TAMMANY'S DEFEAT.

Completely Routed in the Contest for Inspectors of Election.

THE MANDAMUS DENIED

Duties of the Police Board as Defined by "the Extraordinary Term:"

MAJORITY AND MINORITY

Tammany Declared Supplanted by Her "Anti-."

The partisans of Tammany and Irving Hall were the Tammany democracy. In favor of the appliation as counsel appeared Messrs. David Dudley field, Dudley Field, Edwin W. Stoughton, A. J. anderpoel and Mr. Bacon. The counsel represent-

fr. F. N. Bangs.

Mr. Dudley Field read the affidavit of the Tam Committee on which the order to cause was granted, and which has y been published. In opposition Mr. Stetread affidavits made by Police Commisras set forth. Argument was then proceeded with, fesses. Stoughton and Field arguing on behalf of cammany and ex-Judge Emott and Mr. Stetson for

This, counsel for Tammany said, is an applica-tion for a mandamus to the Board of Police of the

ity of New York to appoint as inspectors of election the persons named as qualified by the regular eratic organization known as the Tamman the relators is presented, stat-at the passage of the Election 1872, applicable to this city, there and ever since have been two regularly organ eratic party comprised a majority of the elec mly appointed as inspectors two members of each these parties; that the democratic party has and now has a county organization known as the Tammany Hail democracy, which has been uniformly recognized by the State conventions; that this organization, on the 9th of last August, presented to the Board, as heretofore it had unid the relators believe that the Board will not ap nes that it is an advantage to a political party represented in the boards of inspectors. It is the duty of those who have the manage ent of its affairs to obtain such representation i hoy can. The statute assumes, moreover, that the Board of Police will be composed of representatives of both parties, though no law required it. The intent

cast only 12,000 votes, and to leave the Tammany organization without any representation although it sast 60,000 votes. The Commissioners of Police cannot enter into the minds of men to find out what may be their "political risk and optimors."

The PRECINCE IN THE PAST.

The party organization to which they become, The aniform practice under the statute should have preat influence upon its construction. This practice has been always to take the majority inspectors this practice, lists were this year skell by the Board of Police and furnished by that organization is the statute who as the property of the democratic party in this article to provide the statute of Police to make the appointments long the provided to the statute of Police to make the appointments of the State are for Mr. Hothing the property of the democratic of the State are for Mr. Hothing the supposed control of Police and the state are for Mr. Hothing to provide the decidence of the State are for Mr. Instance the last election is our only guide. The limitance the last election is our only guide. The limitance the last election is our only guide. The limitance the last election is our only guide. The limitance the last election is our only guide. The limitance the last election is our only guide. The limitance the last election of regularity of nominations. If it were to do so it would have to decide questions of fraud or force. A guestion of policy. A State lesue must be one that state the decidence of the state are for Mr. Thick and anisone the last election is our only guide. The limitance of the last election of the partial parties. A question of regularity affects only the portion of one party. A State convolution of the prediction of the previous of the force and the property of the partial and the property of the partial and the property of the partial parties. A question of regularity affects only the property of the force and the property of the partial parties. A question of regularity affects only the partial parties of the force and

story of the statute is to give to the county majority and the county minority, on State issues, equal representation in the Board of Inspectors, and in order further to protect the minority it provides the minority commissioners, but the majority inspectors shall be nominated by the minority Commissioners, but the majority inspectors are to be named and appointed by the whole Board of Police. Climusity drawn as is the statute it does not appear to us to be unceptible of any other interpretation. Upon the theory of the anti-Tammany claimants the two minorities are to be represented, so that if their organization numbered only 1,300 men every one of them would be entitled to an appointment as inspector. The sufficient of the county. It may not be improper, therefore, of the county, of which cast 61,000 votes and giving it two representations, 61,000 by the republican and \$2,000 by the anti-Tammany organization, 51,000 by the republican and \$2,000 by the anti-Tammany organization in the boards of impactors, it would be given to the sum of the county, of which 6,000 were cast by the faminary organization without any representation although the party "in political minority on State issue" to be republican, which casts 61,000 votes, and giving it two representations in the boards of impactors, it would be given in the cast only 20,000 votes, and to leave the Tammany organization without any representation although the sate only 20,000 votes, and to leave the Tammany organization without any representation although the sate only 20,000 votes, and to leave the Tammany organization without any representation although the sate of the county of the c

COMMENTS ON THE ACTION OF THE COURT

ANTI-TAMMANY MEN JUBILANT.

moment's notice to be transmitted to Governor Robinson for his settion. A very prominent gentleman, who is a friend of the Cinef Magistrate, stated to a Herator Proporter, in the Mayor's colice, that it Mesers. French and Wheeler failed to comply with the law by tonight, the former would be removed "before Thursday." Continuing, the gentleman referred to said an organization of the gentleman referred to said an organization of the gentleman referred to said an organization of the gentleman referred to the gentleman referred to them by the most stringent laws. They were, in ract, very near being distranchised, and in such a condition of affairs, the most determined course would accomplish the best ends.

The people of this city is the most determined course would accomplish the best ends.

When the said of the s

would be finally adjusted at the regular meeting of the Board to-day.

THE COMMITTERS AT WORK.

The news of the apparent settlement of the inspectors of election question was received with joy at the headquariers of the Robinson Democratic State Committee in the St. James Hotel. The members of the committee take great interest in the position of the party in this city, and they are, therefore, greatly pleased at the success of the Robinson forces. An influential committeeman last last night said that he thought the dowernor would carry the city by a majority much greater than he would have got had Tammany obtained the democratic inspectors. He was afraid that by election day Mr. Kelly's friends would become so desper the that they would resort to any means to secure their enomy's defeat.

"Why," continued the gentleman, "look at what we escaped! Suppose for a moment that Tammany had got the inspectors. Then there would have been absolutely no one to look after the interests of Governor Robinson. The present executive could have been counted out, and all sorts of other disreputable tactics could have been resorted to to secure his defeat. I tell you we ought to feel very thankful that we have won the day."

The members of the Republican State Committee were occupied the greater par' of last evening in canvassing the effect the decisions of the General Term would have upon Mr. Cornell's canvass. It was voted that their leader would not suffer by the result attained, and everybody seemed to be in the best of spirits over what had occurred.

The County Committee were engaged last night in preparing for their grand ratification meeting. A meeting to further arrange for the gathering will be held to-night.

At a meeting yesterday of the State Central Com

THE NICHOLS CASE.

MATOR COOPER'S APPLICATION FOR A WRIT OF PROBLETION GRANTED-THE LAW IN THE

The decision in the case of ex-Police Commis loner Sidney P. Nichols, which was brought before the extraordinary General Term of the Suprem Court, some days since, on an application by Judge Westbrook from taking any further steps in the matter, was delivered yesterday. The Court

calendar of the General Torm, was entitled to a preference in the morning of any day during the first week of the term." This rule was, however, changed in 1868, and the one now in force adopted. The decision concludes as follows:—

It must be borne in mind, in recard to the rules ostablished by the convention of the Judges, that they have the force and effect of statutes, and cannot be properly departed from. Section 17 of the Code of Civil Procedure, requiring the Judges to need, declares that the convention must establish rules of practice when the court of the Code of Civil Procedure, requiring the Judges to need, declares that the convention must establish rules of practice when the court of the civil of imposchments and the Court of Appeals. The respondent in a proceeding by certiorari is therefore, under the statute, entitled to the usual notice of argument founded upon a note of issue to be filed) that the cause will be brought to a hearing which is to be had upon the roturn, and is designed to be a deliberate consideration of all the questions properly presented by it. The code confers no authority to shorten this time. The provisions of section 750 relating to a notice of motion in an action where the Court, or a Judge thereof, upon an affidavit showing ground thereof, may make an order to show cause returnable in less than eight days, have no application whatever the proceedings upon certiorars.

Assuming, therefore, that all the proceedings before the Suscialferm were requiar downlot the time when the order to show cause why Mr. Nicoles should not have Judgment of the proceedings of the court of the usual notice of any hearing that should not have Judgment of the proceedings of the relation less than eight days, have no application whatever the proceedings to relation here was entitled to the usual notice of any hearing that should be had at a Special Term in the certiorari proceedings to the usual notice of any hearing that should be head at a Special Term in the certiorari proceedings to the law o

POLICE OUTRAGE IN NEWARK. A CATHOLIC PRIEST LOCKED UP ON AN AL-

LEGED FALSE CHARGE OF DRUNKENNESS, In Newark last evening Rev. Pierce McCarthy, a along Broad street when his vehicle came into col-lision with one driven by Mr. Edward H. Harrison, McCarthy's wagon wheel shot off and his horse, a rather restive animal at all times, plunged forward. The priest sprang out to seize his horse's head, A crowd collected and there was great without waiting for a word of explanation, dragged the clergyman off to Police Headquarters, where he whench wanting for a word of explanation, dragged the clergyman off to Police Headquarters, where he was flung into a cell to answer a charge of drunkenness. Dr. O'Gorman and other well known Catholic citizens heard of the matter, and were asked to obtain the rolease of the clergyman. They did so, Mortified that a minister should be in such a humiliating position, they made no inquiry, took it for grantee that he must have been mistohaving, and got him away as quickly and as quietly as possible, paying the usual fine for drunkenness. Soon Dr. O'Gorman returned with Father McCarthy and demanded a trial. It seems the doctor them discovered that the stupid policeman had mistaken excitement for intoxication—the excitement of the priest over the outrage perpetrates upon him. A trial was had before Justice Picord, which resulted in the utter disproving of the charge and the discharge of the clergyman. It is said that an action will be begun against the police authorities for false imprisonment. Mre. Newhoff, of No. 71. Wainut street, declared last evening that she witnessed the arrest and was shocked at the brutal way in which Rev. Mr. McCarthy was dragged along the sidewalk. The other side of the story having gotten abroad it caused not a little excitement in Newark last night.

ROBINSON FOR GOVERNOR.

Ratification Meeting Cooper Institute.

PRONOUNCING AGAINST KELLY.

Horatio Seymour Writes His Reasons for Supporting the Ticket.

in the ratification of the Syracuse nominations. While the Committee of Arrangements was still busy with the details of the meeting at the Westminster Hotel the large hall of Cooper Union was thronged almost to suffocation, a d the square without was rapidly filling. Music, calcium lights and fireworks enlivened the neighborhood and passed the hour between seven and eight o'clock. The platform within the hall was profestooned around a large portrait of Governor Robinson, which occupied a central position, and over which was painted, "The Standard Bearer of the Democracy of the State of New York."

Among the better known citizens who occupied seats on the platform were ex-Mayor Wickham, Colonel Frederick A. Conkling, Alderman Jordan L. Mott, County Clerk Hubert O. Thompson, ex-Sen ator Charles G. Cornell, ex-Alderman Emanuel B Hart, Frank A. Ransom, Rufus J. Andrews, Henry H. Morange, Henry Hughes, Deputy Speriff Thomas McSpedon, Ira Shafer, Henry H. Porter, Wheeler H. Peckham, Congressman James O'Brien, Public Works Commissioner Allan Campell, ex-Senator William Cauldwell, Colonel John R. Fellows, ex-Alderman Louis C. Waehner, Denis McMahon, S. H. Hurd, ex-Assemblyman Denis McMahon, S. H. Hurd, ex-Assemblyman Ambrose II. Purdy, Gustavus W. Smith, Wilson J. Waterbury and J. Tyler Kelly, Two large stands were erected in the square without, and shortly after eight o'clock every available spot in the vicinity was occupied. Police Captain McCullough was on hand with his reserves, and their presence was found necessary to quell a hundred or more persons who were evidently intent upon breaking up the meeting. The great mass of the audience was composed of substantial looking business men and mechanics, who for the most part submitted quietly to the interruptions. The disorderly crowd hung around the entrances to the hall presumably to enable them to make a hasty exit in case any physical measures should be undertaken to get rid of them. Frequently during the speeches they would cry out for cheers for John Kelly and Tammany Hall. Little notice was taken of them at first, and emboldened by this they became so demonstrative that Captain McCullough jumped upon the platform and ca.led to his men to preserve order. The feeble attempts to turn the meeting into a Tammany demonstration were hissed down by the audience. While Colonel Fellows was reading the address of the committee the interruption was so noisy that cries of "Put them out!" and hisses came from the committee the interruption was so noisy that cries of "Put them out!" and hisses came from

cries of "Put them out!" and hisses came from every corner.

"Let me ask that no man be put out of this meeting," said Colonel Fellows, "the police will do their duty and preserve order among the few who have come here with the avowed purpose of creating a disturbance." Quiet fol owed and Colonel Fellows conclude: his reading. Again, when Mr. John McKeon came forward, a combined effort was made to arouse a cheer for John Kelly. It was the last and most formidable effort of the crowd. They had gathered close together, and their combined voices made noise enough to drown the speaker's opening words. Hisses and cries of "Out with them" followed, but they cheered persistently, and were only overcome finally by the united voices of the rest in a rousing cheer for Robinson. It looked for a moment as though there would be a fight, when the band burst out with "Hail Columbia," the cheers for Robinson increased and the disturbance was over. The police could do little or nothing to prevent the outbreek, as the hall was so densely packed that it was impossible to move about.

Whitney, W. H. Poekham, Emannel B. Hart, F. R. Coudort, P. C. E. Ecclesine and C. H. Truax, were read by Colonel John R. Fellows:—

To run Desocuaric axis Ersbergeners:—

The coming election for State officers is ano of the most momentous which the people of the Empire State have for your principles of economy and retruechment, shall be usheld and more firmly established, or whether the Executive and his conditions, who have, with signal ability and efficiency, affairs of State be transfered to untried and increase of the state of any affairs of State be transferred to untried and increase of the state of the

the moeting to be hold in New York on the 29th of September to ratify the normanions made at the recent Democratic State Convention.

Professional engagements of long standing will prevent me from being present at your meeting.

Later in the campaign I hope to have an opportunity of addrossing my fellow citizens upon the important questions involved in the approaching election.

In my judgment the interests of the people of this State will be largely promoted by the election of the candidates placed in nomination by the Syracuse Convention. I remain, yours truly,

PRANCIS KERNAN.

PROK SPHARKE RANDALL.

DEAR SIR—I am to-day in receipt of invitation to attend and speak at the democratic radication meeting in New York city on Monday evening. It is not possible for me to be present, owing to engagements in the interior of our State, for the fuffilment of which I leave this day, commencing at Carlisla. Success of our ticket in New York is anxionsiy hoped for by democrats in gvery section of our common country. Yours, truly.

MORE ORANDAY.

MORE ORANDAY.

systements in the interior of our Nate, for the fulliment of which I have this day, commenting at Carlisla. Success of our ticket in New York is anxiously hoped for by democrate in every section of our cash. J. RANDALL.

Hon. N. J. Waterneury, Chairman, &c.

Sam. J. RANDALL.

Hon. N. J. Waterneury, Chairman, &c.

Congressman George M. Beobo was the next speaker. "The issue," said he, "is, shall A. B. Cornell or Lucius Robinson be elected Governor? This is the issue, and we must stare that fact in the face. We shall not only win success, but in the language of the Roman of oid, "we shall deserve it. If personal resentments are to enter into our convictions with the result we have seen, why should we hold convictions? The question is, Shall the democratic party liv? Are you conscious of the tremendous interests depending upon the democratic party at this time. One hundred thousand office holders in Ohic and in this State are upholding the republican party in this State to the end that the democratic party shall be defeated."

Mr. Beebe was followed by Colonel John R. Fellows, who made some briof remarks in which he endeavored to add more reasons to those advanced by preceding speakers why the democracy of this city should warmly support Governor Robinson. Herefored to the action of the Chief Magistrais in vectoing the Legislative act reducing the fromm's wages, and dwalt upon his action in vacuous other matters. The speaker provokes the course of his address. And we have a supplied of General Grant and dress. And the course of the start of the country perhaps the greatest ovation of the evening was given. Then Colonel Fellows, attertaking about the military achievements of the expendent, created much merriment by asking what Kelly had ever done as a military commander.

Colonel Fellows was the last speaker. The meeting did not adjourn until near midmight.

It is many years since such a sec of human beings has swared around Cooper Institute at a political meeting as were gathered there have been been provided to t